NAME:
HYDROGEN CYANIDE, ABSORBED

CAS Registry Number: 74908

Label: UN/NA: 1614

NFPA Ratings : Health: 4 Flam: 4 React: 2 Spec:

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

FIRE & EXPLOSIVE HAZARD:

May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. (DOT, 1984)

FIRE FIGHTING:

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or foam. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers that are exposed to flames with water from the side unti well after fire is out. Fight fire from maximum distance. Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. (DOT, 1984)

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

Wear positive pressure breathing apparatus and special protective clothing. (DOT, 1984)

SUIT MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY (Based on ACGIH, 1985):

BUTYL	Good Resistance/Limited Data.
CHLOROBUTYL	
CHLOR RUB	
CPE	
CR 39	
EVA/PE	
FEP OR TFE	
HYPALON	
NBR	
NEOPRENE	Good Resistance/Limited Data.
NEO/RUB	
NEO/SBR	
NITRILE	
NITRILE/PVC	
PE	
POLYCARB	
PU	
PVA	
PVC	Good Resistance/Limited Data.
RUBBER	

RUB/NEO/SBR
SARANEX
SBR
VITON Good Resistance/Limited Data.
VITON/NEO

NONFIRE RESPONSE:

Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not touch spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors. SMALL SPILLS: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. SMALL DRY SPILLS: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover; move containers from spill area. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. (DOT, 1984)

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Poisonous; may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Contac may cause burns to skin and eyes. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (DOT, 1984)

FIRST AID:

If this chemical comes in contact with the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. If this chemical comes in contact with the skin, immediately flush the contaminated skin with water. If this chemical penetrate the clothing, immediately remove the clothing and flush the skin with water. Get medical attention promptly. If a person breathes in large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible. If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately. If this chemical has been inhaled, comes in contact with the skin, or has been swallowd, immediately administer amyl nitrite as directed on the package. (NIOSH, 1987)

FLASH POINT:
Ø Deg F c.c. (NIOSH, 1987)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:
5.6 % (NIOSH, 1987)

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:
4Ø % (NIOSH, 1987)

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:

MELTING POINT:
Deg F (NIOSH, 1987)

VAPOR PRESSURE:
62Ø mm Hg @ 68 Deg F (NIOSH, 1987)

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):

SPECIFIC GRAVITY-SOLID (H2O=1):

BOILING POINT:
79 Deg F @ 760 mm Hg (NIOSH, 1987)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:
27 (NIOSH, 1987)

IDLH:
50 ppm (NIOSH, 1987)

TLV - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE:
10 ppm Skin. Ceiling limit. ((C)ACGIH, 1986)

TLV - SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT: